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CROSBY N. BOYD, *Chairman of the Board*

JOHN H. KAUFFMANN, *President* NEWBOLD NOYES, *Editor*

A-14 ★★ MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1968

Scratch One Myth

The arrest of James Earl Ray should, after the legal process has run its course, provide the answers to a series of disturbing questions that arose with the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

First and foremost is the question of Ray's guilt or innocence. If he was involved, was the slaying the work of one diseased mind, or was the assassin, as has been widely suggested, a hired gunman? If so, by whom was he hired? Was it lunatic left or the rabid right? Or could it have been the work of a foreign conspiracy, bent on creating racial turmoil in the cities of the United States?

In addition to providing the answers to these legitimate questions, the arrest should produce another positive result. It should put an end to the irresponsible charge that was tossed around concerning the failure of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to produce the fugitive as promptly as every one—the FBI conspicuously included—would have wished.

The FBI, it was said, wasn't really trying; if a white man had ben killed, Ray would long since have been in custody. The failure to make an arrest, so the myth went, was yet another proof that the white power structure could not be trusted.

The truth, of course, was quite different. Seldom—perhaps never—has an international manhunt been mounted to equal the world-wide net that slowly closed in on James Earl Ray. The case was given top priority, with 3,000 agents assigned to the hunt on a full-time basis. Some $1.4 million was spent in the 65-day search. The active cooperation of foreign police was sought and obtained—a cooperative venture that has now paid off.

It would be shocking enough if the false charge regarding the FBI's motives was spread by uninformed, misguided individuals. The charge became deadly serious, however, when it was voiced by the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, successor to Dr. King and chief spokesman for the Poor People's Campaign.

Abernathy should know that in this time of tension and emotion, such charges can hit with the impact of a live hand grenade. Considering the national stature that he has claimed for himself, he should have had enough sense of responsibility to determine if the charge had any basis in fact before he started talking.

—United Press International

Comparison photos of James Earl Ray show the difference between the one issued by the FBI (right) and the one used on his Canadian passport.

RAY

Suspect Held Without Bail

Continued From Page A-1

charges of murdering King. Other charges against him in the U.S. include interfering with King's civil rights and fleeing prison.

Fred M. Vinson Jr., assistant attorney general and head of the criminal division of the U.S. Department of Justice, who flew here yesterday from Washington, sat wordlessly against an oak-paneled wall to the white-haired Milton's left during the brief proceedings.

Vinson who saw Ray yesterday but did not speak to him, will file extradition proceedings against him. American officials here say they expect Ray to fight extradition.

King was shot down by a sniper April 4 as he stood on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel. He had come to Memphis to lead a garbagemen's strike.

Under Heavy Guard

Ray, who was carrying a Canadian passport identifying him as Ramon George Sneyd when arrested, was whisked under heavy guard from his closely watched cell at Cannon Row Police Station to Bow Street Magistrate's Court at 7:20 this morning. He rode in a blue-black paddy wagon escorted by two police cars. At Bow Street he was once again locked into a closely guarded cell.

A crowd of about 150 reporters and members of the public gathered outside the stone building, which is directly opposite Covent Garden Opera House in central London.

As the crowd surged forward to gain entry into the building, spectators were admitted one at a time to an anteroom where each was submitted to an intensive frisking by police before being let into the courtroom.

It was believed to be the first time such action ever has been taken in a British court.

About 50 members of the press and a slightly smaller number of the public were allowed to enter the 50-by-30-foot room, illuminated by a large skylight and by a parallel row of five basketball-sized light globes hanging from the cream-colored ceiling.

Five uniformed constables and at least nine plainclothesmen stood facing the crowd between the spectators and the dock. Two glass-fronted bookcases filled with legal volumes lined the walls on either side of a door behind the magistrate's bench.

On the wall over the magistrate's high-backed, green-upholstered chair was Britain's coat of arms, to which the Latin

10:40 a.m. Ray, surrounded by detectives, was ushered in less than one minute later.

The accused man was wearing a tieless dark blue shirt buttoned up at the neck and a blue checked suit. He looked as if he had not shaved this morning. He entered through a side door about six feet to the left of Vinson, but looked neither to right nor left.

Guided Into Dock

He started to move toward the magistrate's bench until detectives took his unhandcuffed arms and guided him into the dock facing Milton at a distance of about 12 feet.

At the conclusion of the brief proceedings, Ray was whisked out of the court room by the same side door through which he had entered.

A few minutes later, a Black Maria escorted by a patrol car sped out of Bow Street Court's yard. This presumably was a decoy, as another Black Maria with an identical escort car left the courtyard a few minutes later and drove off at high speed in the opposite direction.

Normally remanded prisoners are confined at Brixton Prison in south London, although it could not be confirmed that this was Ray's destination.

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On the wall over the magistrate's high-backed, green-upholstered chair was Britain's coat of arms, to which the Latin motto, "Dieu et mon droit," was attached.

"Photography Forbidden"

Signs reading, "photography in court is strictly forbidden," were attached to the walls of cream-colored slabs of soundproofing on either side of the bookcases.

By the clock on the wall facing him, Milton entered the courtroom 10 minutes late at

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Extradition proceedings could take several weeks.

Some discrepancies appeared to be cropping up over details of Ray's whereabouts between the time he arrived in London May 6 and his arrest Saturday.

Original reports Saturday said he flew to Lisbon on May 6 and stayed in Portugal until his flight to London Saturday.

But Inspector Jose Paco, head of the Portuguese section of the

...Bowman said he gave the caller an address in Brussels to pursue the search for the missing brother.

The express said Ray was known to have been at a West End London hotel May 22, and that Scotland Yard had traced four London addresses where Ray is believed to have lived since mid-May.

The Associated Press reported that on May 8 Ray arrived in Lisbon, where he stayed at the Hotel Portugal until May 17 paying just over $2 a day for his room on the first floor. Staff at the hotel recall that he was generally out of his room 15 or 16 hours a day.

...television interview yesterday, Premier Oldrich Cernik said that "a democratization of life in Czechoslovakia would not be realized to full satisfaction if it is not accompanied by economic successes."

Cernik said the main task of the new government was to repair the mistakes of the past.

Czechs debated suggestions for the abolition of Tuzek, the state-run trading cooperative that sells mostly imported goods in exchange for hard foreign currency. Some newspapers have contended the cooperative is "immoral" because it caters only to the privileged few.

Tuzek's management, however, argued the trading firm is

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RAY'S LIFE IN TORONTO

'Such a Gentleman,' Landlady Says

TORONTO (AP) — James Earl Ray spent two weeks of the month he lived in Canada in a bleak 15-by-12-foot room that had a television set, a "Home Sweet Home" design and a picture of Christ.

The woman who was his landlady in April said she thought she recognized him at the time from a newspaper sketch of the man wanted in the murder of Martin Luther King Jr. But her husband told her she was wrong and so they forgot it.

Later, said Mrs. Adam Szpakowski, she walked into Ray's room to clean and found a newspaper folded open to the sketch. She said her suspicions were not roused because "he was such a gentleman."

"How was I to know he was a bandit?" said Mrs. Szpakowski of the man who lived at her rooming house at 102 Ossington Ave. under the name of Paul Bridgman.

4 Days After Slaying

She said the man knocked on her door April 8, four days after the assassination of King in Memphis, Tenn., asked the weekly rate and handed over the first week's rent — $10.

He had one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag, she said.

Mrs. Szpakowski said the man she knew as Bridgman left his second-floor room about 8:30 a.m. every day, returned about noon and left again until after supper. She said he spent most evenings in his room.

"We never saw much of him," said Mrs. Szpakowski, a Polish immigrant. "He paid his rent and rarely spoke."

The man told her he was a real estate salesman, she said.

Mrs. Szpakowski said one letter arrived for him, addressed to Bridgman and bearing the return address of 70 Lombard St., Toronto — location of the provin-

able to obtain enough information on a Paul Bridgman living in suburban Don Mills and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto constable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names. He eventually assumed Sneyd's identity.

Canadian Foreign Minister Mitchell Sharp said Ray also was able to obtain a birth certificate, but he did not say under whose name. Ontario's deputy registrar, H F. C. Humphreys, said enough information for a birth certificate application could be obtained from birth notices and telephone directories.

Ray apparently knew that Bridgman was a consultant teacher with the Toronto Board of Education. He used the name Bridgman when he had passport photos made at Mabel Agnew's photographic studio April 11.

Took a 2nd Room

Later, when Ray booked a flight to London, travel agent Lillian Spencer said he used the name George Sneyd, giving Bridgman as a person to be contacted in case of illness or accident.

The woman who took his picture at the photo shop, Margaret Eakin, recalled only that the man she snapped looked like the "normal business executive type."

Before Ray left Canada on May 6 — the police were unaware of his presence in Toronto at the time—he took a room in another boarding house, a three-story building run by a Chinese woman, Mrs. Yee Loo. She barely speaks English.

She said Ray "never spoke to anybody. He came about four weeks ago with only a suit on his back and a newspaper in his hand."

Mrs. Loo said Ray gave his name as Sneyd, described himself as a hospital worker, took a back room for $9 a week, stayed in the room all day and was out all night.

She said he was an ideal roomer — quiet, never used the telephone and received only one letter, which presumably contained the passport he had applied for by mail.

Few leads on people who might have had contact with Ray or helped him were turning up, but police here were checking a report from Mrs. Loo that she saw a "fat man" pass a small envelope to Ray about four days before he flew to London.

She said she could not give a detailed description of the man and did not know what was in the envelope. She said Ray received the envelope on the day his rent was due and the day he paid $345 for an excursion flight ticket to London.

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* * * *

NO PAY DELAY — Rep. Mor...is Udall, D-Ariz., chairman of ...he House Civil Service Compen...ation subcommittee, says there ...ill be no delay of either this ...ear's or next year's federal and ...ostal employe pay raises.

"Don't believe the rumors you ...ear," he told the Society for ...ersonnel Administration's an...al conference. "The pay ...ises will go into effect July 1 ...s year and on July 1, 1969, as ...heduled."

* * * *

MORE TEMPORARY PRO...OTIONS — The Civil Service ...mmission has asked govern...nt agency and employe unions ...comment on its proposal de...ned to give federal employes ...ater opportunities for tempo...y promotions.

...he CSC pointed out that there ...are numerous instances ...re employes are detailed to ...er job duties but they re...e no increase in pay. This is ...use when an employe is giv... temporary promotion and ... assignment is ended, the ...cy has to take adverse ac... to reassign him to his old ...

... commission pointed out ... this leaves a blot on the ...loye's personnel record, ... the implication that he had ...erformed his job satisfacto... Consequently, agencies ...hesitated to make tempo...promotions.

... CSC's proposes that after ...ployе completes his tem... assignment he be reas... to his old job without any ...e action procedure. And ... the time he spends in his ...ary promotion, he would ...her pay, including higher ...ent coverage, life and ... insurance and within-...pay increases, as well as ...ration for permanent ...on.

...SC previously had asked ... to stop the practice of ...g employes to higher-...obs without giving them ... temporary promotions, ...agencies pointed out that ...ent rules made this diffi... employes when they ...assigned to their old ...

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The man told her he was a real estate salesman, she said.

Mrs. Szpakowski said one letter arrived for him, addressed to Bridgman and bearing the return address of 70 Lombard St., Toronto — location of the provincial registrars' office, which issues birth certificates.

On that day, Mrs. Szpakowski said, the same day she noticed the newspaper in his room, the man left the house and never returned.

Police now believe that King's accused assassin, captured in London on Saturday with two Canadian passports, was trying to assume the identity of a Canadian about 40 years old, Ray's own age.

Somehow, said Deputy Chief B. J. Simmonds of the Metropolitan Toronto Police, Ray was able to obtain enough information on a Paul Bridgman living in suburban Don Mills and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto constable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names. He eventually assumed Sneyd's identity.

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Scotland Yard Seizes Ray in Dr. King Killing

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SOURCE STAR 9 JUNE 1968

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY
Star Staff Writer

James Earl Ray, the escaped convict charged with the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., was arrested yesterday by Scotland Yard agents at London's Heathrow Airport.

Ray was passing through a control barrier leading to a transit lounge as he waited to change planes for a flight he was making from Libson, Portugal, to Brussels, Belgium. The Federal Bureau of Investigation had traced Ray to Europe and alerted European police to watch for him.

He was traveling under a Canadian passport identifying him as Ramon George Sneyd of Toronto.

The announcement of the capture—65 days after King was killed in Memphis, Tenn., as he stood on a motel balcony—was made in Washington by Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, who credited his seizure to close cooperation by the FBI, the Royal Canadian Police and Scotland Yard.

The 40-year-old suspect was seized at 11:15 a.m. (7:15 a.m. EDT). He had a loaded, snub-nosed revolver in his hip-pocket and was charged by British authorities with carrying a concealed weapon and possession of fraudulent documents.

Identified by Fingerprints

The suspect denied being Ray, but British police established his identity by matching his fingerprints against those of the man accused of slaying King on April 4. Ray was being held in the Cannon Row Police Station in London under maximum security guard to await arraignment at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow in Bow Street Court.

The FBI, Justice Department and State Department yesterday were conferring with authorities in Tennessee and the United Kingdom to determine procedures for extradition of Ray to the U.S. Officials indicated extradition would be sought on the basis of the Tennessee murder charge against Ray rather than the federal fugitive and civil rights charges against him.

Under British law, Ray does not have to answer any questions of law enforcement authorities unless he chooses to do so. However, this is not an impediment to his being extradited.

Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr., head of the Justice Department's criminal division, was leaving last night for London to assist in the proceedings to bring Ray to the U.S.

The Justice Department announcement of the arrest came while King's widow, Coretta, was attending the New York funeral of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. She was told of the arrest as she left St. Patrick's Cathedral but had no public comment.

Passport Led to Arrest

Hoover said Ray's Canadian passport led to his arrest.

The passport was issued to him under the name of Ramon George Sneyd of Toronto by the External Affairs Department in Ottawa on April 25. Sneyd is a 35-year-old Toronto policeman who, Canadian officials have established, knew nothing of the application. Ray submitted his own photograph but used Sneyd's address.

Ray also carried a second Canadian passport issued to him in Lisbon on May 16. Both passports, said Scotland Yard, described Ray as having been born Oct. 8, 1938, in Toronto, as being unemployed and having no fixed address.

Officials in Washington said more than 100,000 passport

Continued on Page A-3, Column 3

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Suspect in Dr. King Killing C

JAMES EARL RAY
Captured

THOMAS BUTLER
Chief Inspector

Suspect Denies Identity as Ray, Calls Self Sneyd

By SMITH HEMPSTONE
European Correspondent of The Star

LONDON — The man who calls himself Ramon George Sneyd, whom Scotland Yard officials say is "identical" with James Earl Ray, the suspected killer of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., is being held at Cannon Row Police Station in the shadow of Big Ben and within three blocks of Number 10 Downing Street.

Police said he seemed "outwardly calm and not particularly apprehensive."

Reporters were told by a source who seemed highly reliable that Ray had less than $300 in his possession when arrested yesterday at London's Heathrow Airport, where his British European Airways plane landed from Lisbon. He was due to take off for Brussels aboard another BEA jet less than two hours after his arrest.

ered to rule on extradition proceedings. It is assumed that such proceedings will be filed tomorrow when Ray is arraigned.

Under British law, a suspect does not have to submit to fingerprinting unless he so desires.

But police can obtain a court order within hours to take prints forcibly and police hinted that Ray had in fact been fingerprinted before being confined to his 8-by-10-foot cell.

Cannon Street station has 10 such cells. Each contains a cot, bench, wash basin, old-fashioned toilet with pull chain, and a single bare light bulb.

The walls of the cells are of white tile and concrete painted light green. A 3-foot-long slit window six inches wide and divided by a single iron bar looks out from each cell onto Cannon Street. The windows are set high in the grimy, gray stone walls,

Photo on Passport Leads to His Arrest

Continued From Page A-1

photos in Washington and Ottawa were examined before the Canadian passport form with Ray's photo was turned up.

As a reference on the application, Ray gave the name Paul Bridgeman of Toronto. A Paul Bridgman is a Toronto school teacher and Ray knew a fellow prisoner named Paul Bringeman during his stay in the Missouri State Penitentiary.

Ray was traced to a Toronto rooming house where he had moved in early April. The trail jumped to England, where he flew May 6. The next day he flew to Lisbon.

There is some indication that Ray may have tried to get from Portugal to Rhodesia, the former British colony in Africa which has broken away from Great Britain on the race issue.

Authorities on the Lookout

The FBI and Portuguese authorities were looking for Ray when he made his surprise flight to London early yesterday.

It was not explained how Ray, traveling as "Sneyd," managed to pass through Portuguese immigration to board the airliner for London.

The FBI said he had checked his baggage on through to Brussels.

However, Scotland Yard had received a notice from the FBI, via the American Embassy in London, to be on the watch for a Canadian named Ramon George Sneyd.

The capture of Ray does not clear up the question of whether King's assassination was the work of a single person operating alone or whether he was slain by a paid triggerman.

Focus Turns to Money Source

The focus of the investigation now will turn with expanded emphasis on the source of the large sums of money Ray spent in the time between his escape from the state penitentiary in Jefferson City, Mo., on April 23, 1967, and his arrest yesterday.

The lowest estimate is that he spent about $12,000 during the nearly 14 months although he had no known source of income.

Investigators will check points in Canada, Great Britain, Portugal, Belgium and other nations to determine if Ray has even more money cached away.

The FBI is aware that a bank was robbed in Alton, Ill., Ray's hometown, shortly after his escape from prison, and that two unidentified men escaped with $37,000. Half that loot would approximate the amount of money Ray spent in his farflung travels.

Until the source of his money is found, officials cannot rule out the possibility that he was part of a conspiracy.

Ray, it is now believed by the FBI, fled from Memphis in a 1966 white Mustang after the April 4 shooting. The next day he was in Atlanta, Ga., where he left the car.

Toronto Movements Traced

Canadian officials said Ray rented a room in a Toronto rooming house on April 8 and boarded a British Overseas Airways plane to London on May 6.

During his month in Toronto, Ray lived in two rooming houses. One on Ossington Street was in the heart of the city's central Italian district while the other was on Dundas Street, a small-shops district.

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The source said Ray had not asked for a lawyer or made any other request. "He didn't say anything much at all," this source said.

One Suitcase

Ray was wearing a brown suit with beltless trousers and had one suitcase with him.

He will appear at Bow Street Magistrates Court at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow to answer to charges of using a forged Canadian passport and being in possession of a firearm and ammunition without a permit.

Chief Inspector Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard's Flying Squad said that "although the man claims to be Sneyd, his physical description is in fact identical to that of James Earl Ray."

Although Butler went no further, a Justice Department statement in Washington said unconditionally that he is Ray.

The Bow Street magistrate has wider powers than those of other magistrates and is empowered to remand Ray in custody tomorrow when Ray is arraigned.

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The walls of the cells are of white tile and concrete painted light green. A 3-foot-long slit window six inches wide and divided by a single iron bar looks out from each cell onto Cannon Street. The windows are set high in the grimy, gray stone walls, well above a man's height.

Prisoner's Rights

Under British law a prisoner is "allowed to speak on the telephone to his solicitor or to his friends provided that no hindrance is reasonably likely to the process of investigation, or the administration of justice by his doing so."

He also has the right to writing materials and to send letters or telegrams at his own expense. Police indicated that Ray had made no such requests, and that the use of a telephone probably would have been granted had it been asked for.

A small crowd of curious onlookers gather outside the four-story Cannon Street station. Many of them did not know who was there but had been attracted by television cameramen keeping watch.

Police said Ray would not be moved from Cannon Street until he appears at Bow Street Magistrates Court tomorrow.

Action Is Under Way To Return Ray to U.S.

State Department officials said yesterday that legal and diplomatic steps were being instituted to secure the return of James Earl Ray, the suspected killer of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., to this country from London.

The officials said that under a U.S.-British treaty of 1931, Ray is "fully extraditable."

What is necessary is for the United States government to demonstrate to the British courts that the man being held is indeed Ray and that there is "probable cause" that he committed murder — one of the offenses covered under the treaty.

There is a formal machinery for extradition which covers both legal and diplomatic steps that must be taken — including informing the British government of the U.S. request and of hiring local counsel to present the U.S. case to the British courts.

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During his month in Toronto, Ray lived in two rooming houses. One on Ossington Street was in the heart of the city's central Italian district while the other was on Dundas Street, a small-shops district.

Ray's passport application was reported submitted by mail "from a point in Canada" and issued in Ottawa on April 25.

An employe of a Toronto travel agency, Lillian Spencer, said she had mailed passport application forms to a George Sneyd, a "completely normal" procedure in the travel business, and booked him for the London flight and a return flight May 21.

Ray "picked up his ticket and passport May 2 and paid for them in cash," Miss Spencer said.

Miss Spencer who works for Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd., said the man calling himself Sneyd gave Bridgeman's address as 102 Ossington Ave., Toronto. A man who answered the telephone at that address identified himself as Paul Bridgeman but hung up when told he was talking to a reporter.

Deputy Chief B. O. Simmonds of the Toronto police said Ray somehow learned enough about Constable Sneyd to take out a passport in his name and "our job now is to ascertain how he got that information." He said the constable knew nothink of Ray.

Mrs. Mabel Agnew, operator of a photography studio, said the arrested man called himself Bridgman when he had passport photographs made at her shop.

The travel agency employe said the man who called himself Sneyd in buying plane tickets gave his address as 962 Dundas St. West, Toronto, and listed Paul Bridgman as the person to contact in case of illness or accident.

From London to Lisbon

On arrival in London on May 6, Ray turned in the return portion of his ticket and bought a ticket to Lisbon, where he is believed to have flown immediately.

The man who showed up at her office was "a completely nebulous character," Mrs. Spencer said. "If there had been anything distinguishable about him at all, I'd probably remember him."

FBI's Most Intense Manhunt

Canadian Foreign Secretary Mitchell Sharp said the man arrested in London was carrying a Canadian birth certificate in addition to two Canadian passports under a false name. Birth certificates in Canada are issued by provincial governments; there was no indication whether the one mentioned by Sharp was forged.

Yesterday's arrest resulted from a routine name check, but

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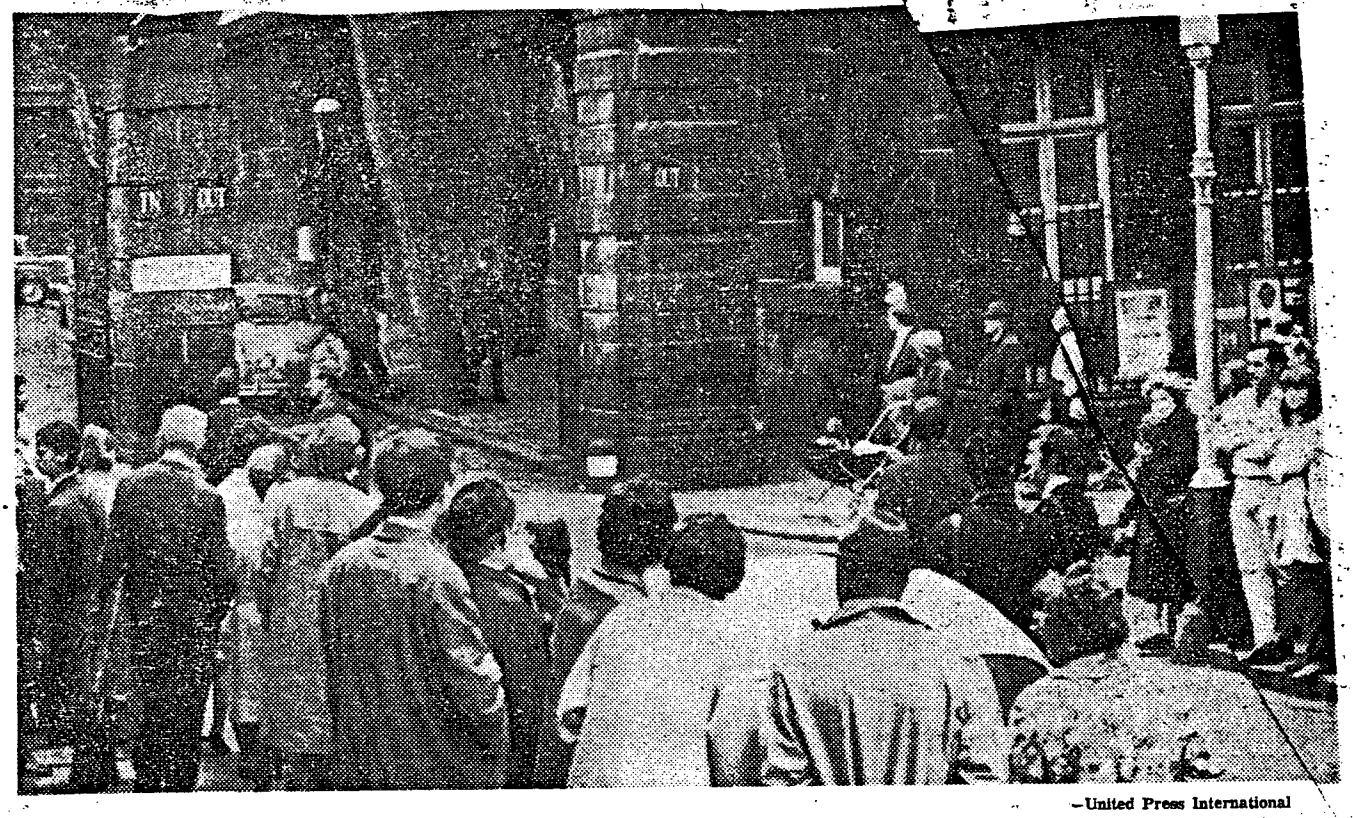

—United Press International

This is the scene outside Cannon Row police station in London after Scotland Yard detectives arrested James Earl Ray, the suspected slayer of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

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it was the product of an investigation that was far from routine.

The FBI spent $1.4 million and agents put more than half a million miles on bureau cars in the process of carrying out the most intensive investigation in its history.

Hoover and every one of his 6,700 agents was aware that failure to find King's slayer would be attributed by some to Hoover's public dispute with King a few years ago. The FBI said 3,000 agents were assigned full time to the case.

One source said Hoover passed the word that he wanted the King case solved if it "breaks the health of every agent of the FBI."

Furthermore, federal officials considered a swift solution to the murder a matter of utmost national urgency in view of the violent reaction to King's murder.

The manhunt began within minutes of King's death. The FBI assembled a vast dossier on the suspect long before it knew his true identity.

Gun Purchased in Atlanta

The Remington Gamemaster 30.06 pump gun used in the slaying was traced to a gun shop in Birmingham, Ala., which had sold the weapon to a man who used the name Harvey Lowmyer on March 30. The weapon and a pair of binoculars yielded faint fingerprints, not quite good enough to trace the slayer through the print files.

A room in the Memphis rooming house from which the fatal shot was fired had been rented to a man using the name John Willard. The FBI established in a few days that Willard and Lowmyer were false names, and descriptions of the men who used them were the same.

On April 11 the FBI located the white Mustang seen leaving

as Eric Starvo Galt, who was traced to Mexico, Canada, Los Angeles and New Orleans prior to the killing.

Fingerprint Found on Map

The FBI obtained several photos of Galt: one from a b rtending school in Los Angeles, one from a Mexican woman in Puerto Vallarta and one from a California girl to whom Galt had written a lonely hearts letter.

The suspect's true identity came to light when FBI agents found a fingerprint on a road-map in a room in Atlanta that had been rented to Galt. The map had circles around King's home and office in Atlanta and around the rooming house and place where the car was abandoned on April 5.

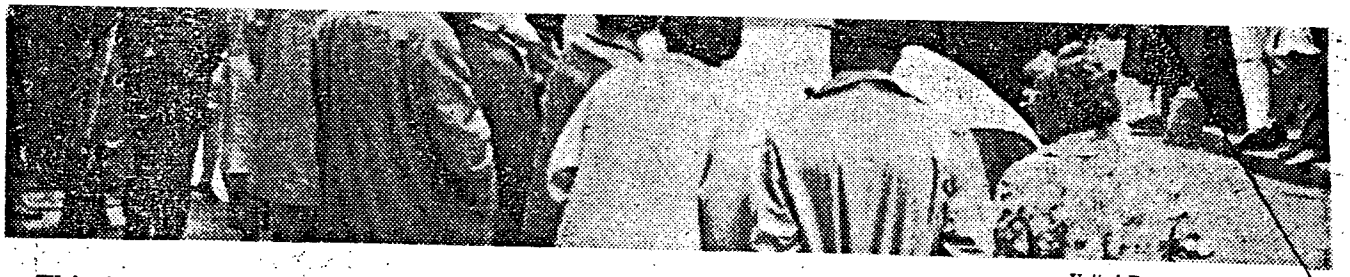
On April 19, FBI fingerprint experts positively determined that Galt and Ray were the same person. Ray was identified as a holdup man and thief from Alton, Ill., who had been a fugitive from the Missouri prison for a year.

The trail ended, however, at the abandoned car in Atlanta on April 5 — until Ray's flight to Canada became known about a week ago.

The issue uppermost in the minds of officials now is to bring Ray to early trial in Tennessee and to guarantee his safety. It is not certain how long the extradition process will take or whether Ray will be returned to Tennessee in custody of state or FBI officials.

Officials are determined to use the tightest security possible to protect Ray from retaliation such as that visited upon Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack Ruby after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Rewards totaling $160,000 have been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of King's slayer. At this



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On April 11 the FBI located the white Mustang seen leaving the murder scene and found threads in the trunk that were linked by laboratory technicians to the bed cover in which the discarded rifle was wrapped.

The registration of the auto led to identification of the owner as Eric Starvo Galt, who was traced to Mexico, Canada, Los Angeles and New Orleans prior to the killing.

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Rewards totaling $160,000 have been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of King's slayer. At this stage it appears that the suspect's arrest was the result of cooperative efforts by the law enforcement agencies of the U.S., the United Kingdom, Canada and Portugal, not of any key information supplied by private persons.

RAY'S BROTHER COMMENTS

If He Killed... It Was for Money

ST. LOUIS (AP)—A brother James Earl Ray, who is harged with murdering Dr. artin Luther King Jr., said sterday he was "surprised" at Ray was captured in Lon- n and added he hopes Ray ves to stand trial."

"If my brother did kill King, did it for a lot of money. He n't do anything if it wasn't money. And those who paid n won't want him sitting in courtroom telling everything knows," said John Larry y, 34, operator of a St. uis tavern.

"If he does live to stand al." John Ray said, "I uld like to see him get the ne sentence as the guy who led Rockwell." He referred the 20-year sentence handed n Patler for the slaying of erican Nazi party leader rge Lincoln Rockwell.

prised that he got caught," John Ray said, and added "I knew he wasn't dead."

The St. Louis Ray insisted that his 40-year-old brother, who escaped from the Missoui penitentiary last year while serving a 20-year term for armed robbery, is not a member of any racist group.

John Ray was the last family member to see James Earl Ray before the elder brother escaped from the Missouri prison in April, 1967. He said he and another brother, 32-year-old Jerry, formerly of Chicago, were closer to James than any of the 10 sisters and brothers.

"James would do anything for us and we for him, but he wasn't very sociable with strangers," the tavern operator said.

He described James Earl as

Ray said his brother did not drink or smoke and was a hard worker before he entered the Army.

"After he came back, he drank and didn't believe in working; the army changed his whole outlook on life," Ray said.

James Earl received a general discharge in 1948 for ineptness and lack of adaptability. He served a three-month term at hard labor while in the Army for being drunk and breaking arrest.

Subsequent to his discharge, James Earl began amassing a police record.

Ray said he did not know whether James Earl did or did not shoot King and he could have been a fugitive for a simple reason.

"He still has 13 years waiting for him to do at Jefferson City, Mo., on that 20-year sentence for robbery. That's enough reason," John Ray said.

WASHINGTON STAR - 8 June 1968

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King Killing Suspect Is Caught in London

Ray Is Arrested By the 'Yard' on Flight to Belgium

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY
Star Staff Writer

James Earl Ray, accused slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was arrested today in London.

The 40-year-old fugitive was seized by Scotland Yard operatives at 11:15 a.m. (7:15 EDT) as he disembarked from an airliner en route from Lisbon, Portugal, to Brussels, Belgium, Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced.

The FBI, which has sought Ray since King's death April 4 in Memphis, Tenn., said Ray had a snub-nosed, fully loaded revolver in his hip pocket when British police made the arrest. Ray was arrested on the basis of information furnished Scotland Yard by the FBI.

An announcement by Scotland Yard said Ray was charged with possessing a forged passport and possessing a firearm without a certificate.

JAMES EARL RAY

Ray was wearing a light raincoat, sports jacket and gray trousers.

He was traveling with a Canadian passport listing him as Ramon George Sneyd. The FBI said he obtained the Canadian passport April 24 in Ottawa, Canada, where he apparently fled after King's assassination.

The arrest was announced as King's widow was attending funeral services for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy in New York.

Hoover said Ray had been traced by the FBI to Canada and that he had flown to London on May 7 with a round-trip ticket. In London, Ray had cashed in the unused part of the ticket in exchange for a ticket to Lisbon and a voucher for the difference of $14.60.

Last night, Ray boarded an airliner in the Portuguese capital, checked his luggage through to Brussels and stopped in London only as part of a refueling stop.

The FBI, already aware of the false identity he had assumed, had alerted Scotland Yard to watch for anyone using the name Ramon George Sneyd.

The arrest came when Scotland Yard detectives checked the passenger list of the Lisbon to Brussels airplane at Heath Row International Airport in London.

The FBI said Ray's extradition to the United States will be sought on the basis of the murder charge filed against him by the State of Tennessee rather than the federal fugitive and civ-

See RAY, Page A-5

The FBI found that a man using the name Galt had traveled to Canada, Mexico, the Los Angeles area and New Orleans in a 19,000-mile journey from September, 1967 until early April, 1968. FBI agents located photographs of "Galt" at a bartending school in Los Angeles, in possession of a Mexican prostitute in Puerto Vallarta, and at the home of a Los Angeles girl to whom the suspect had written a lonely-hearts letter.

But it was not until April 18 that the FBI determined that the fugitive's real name was James Earl Ray.

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